## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Canceled)

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as elaimed in claim 1 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling apparatus for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, the call acceptance controlling apparatus comprising:

new call acceptance limiting means for restricting acceptance of a new call before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the new call acceptance limiting means restricts acceptance of a new call before the uplink interference amount of a radio channel reaches the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when an uplink interference amount of any radio channel exceeds a first threshold value, comprising:

interference amount measuring means for measuring an interference amount of each uplink radio channel from a mobile station to a radio base station when there is a request for a new call, and

interference amount checking means for determining whether an interference amount of any radio channel measured by the interference amount measuring means is greater than the first threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as elaimed in claim 1 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling apparatus for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, the call acceptance controlling apparatus comprising:

new call acceptance limiting means for restricting acceptance of a new call before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the new call acceptance limiting means restricts acceptance of a new call before the uplink interference amount of a radio channel reaches the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when an uplink interference amount of any radio channel exceeds a second threshold value, comprising:

interference amount estimating means for estimating an interference amount of each uplink radio channel if a request for a new call is accepted, and

interference amount checking means for determining whether an interference amount of any radio channel estimated by the interference amount estimating means is greater than the second threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as elaimed in claim 1 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling apparatus for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, the call acceptance controlling apparatus comprising:

new call acceptance limiting means for restricting acceptance of a new call before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the new call acceptance limiting means restricts acceptance of a new call before the downlink total transmission power reaches the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when the downlink total transmission power level exceeds a third threshold value, comprising:

total downlink transmission power measuring means for measuring a total transmission power of the radio base station, and

total downlink transmission power checking means for determining whether the total transmission power measured by the total downlink transmission power measuring means is greater than the third threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as elaimed in claim 1 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling apparatus for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, the call acceptance controlling apparatus comprising:

new call acceptance limiting means for restricting acceptance of a new call before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile
stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile
communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the new call acceptance limiting means restricts acceptance of a new call before the downlink total transmission power reaches the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when the total downlink transmission power level exceeds a fourth threshold value, comprising:

total downlink transmission power estimating means for estimating a downlink total transmission power of the radio base station if a requested call is accepted, and

total downlink transmission power checking means for determining whether the dównlink total transmission power estimated by the total downlink transmission power estimating means is greater than the fourth threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as elaimed in claim 1 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling apparatus for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, the call acceptance controlling apparatus comprising:

new call acceptance limiting means for restricting acceptance of a new call before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the new call acceptance limiting means restricts acceptance of a new call before all the spread code resources of a radio base station is consumed, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when an amount of the spread code resources available is less than a fifth threshold value, comprising:

spread code resources measuring means for measuring an amount of the spread code resources available in the radio base station, and

spread code resources checking means for determining whether the amount of the spread code resources measured by the spread code resources measuring means is less than the fifth threshold value. Claim 7 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 2, further comprising first threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the first threshold value, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 8 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 3, further comprising first threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the second threshold value, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 9 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 4, further comprising first threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the third threshold value, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 10 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 5, further comprising first threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the fourth threshold value, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 11 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 6, further comprising first threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the fifth threshold value, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 12 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the first threshold adjustment means decreases the first threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a first predetermined value, and increases the first threshold value when the lost call ratio of

the handover calls is smaller than a second predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the first predetermined value.

Claim 13 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first threshold adjustment means decreases the second threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a first predetermined value, and increases the second threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a second predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the first predetermined value.

Claim 14 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein the first threshold adjustment means decreases the third threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a third predetermined value, and increases the third threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a fourth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the third predetermined value.

Claim 15 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the first threshold adjustment means decreases the fourth threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a third predetermined. value, and increases the fourth threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a fourth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the third predetermined value.

Claim 16 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first threshold adjustment means increases the fifth threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a fifth predetermined value, and decreases the fifth threshold value when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a sixth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the fifth predetermined value.

Claim 17 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:

communication load measuring means for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

second threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the first threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means.

Claim 18 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

communication load measuring means for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

second threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the second threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means.

Claim 19 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 4, further comprising:

communication load measuring means for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

second threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the third threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means.

Claim 20 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

communication load measuring means for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

second threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the fourth threshold value, based on the communication load measured by, the communication load measuring means.

Claim 21 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 6, further comprising:

communication load measuring means for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

second threshold adjustment means for increasing and decreasing the fifth threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means.

Claim 22 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein the second threshold adjustment means decreases the first threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is greater than a seventh predetermined value, and increases the first threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is smaller than an eighth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the seventh predetermined value.

Claim 23 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein the second threshold adjustment means decreases the second threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is greater than a seventh predetermined value, and increases the second threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is smaller than an eighth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the seventh predetermined value.

Claim 24 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 19, wherein the second threshold adjustment means decreases the third threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is greater than a ninth predetermined value, and increases the third threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load

measuring means is smaller than a tenth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the ninth predetermined value.

Claim 25 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 20, wherein the second threshold adjustment means decreases the fourth threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is greater than a ninth predetermined value, and increases the fourth threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is smaller than a tenth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the ninth predetermined value.

Claim 26 (Original): The call acceptance controlling apparatus as claimed in claim 21, wherein the second threshold adjustment means increases the fifth threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is greater than an eleventh predetermined value, and decreases the fifth threshold value when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring means is smaller than a twelfth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the eleventh predetermined value.

Claim 27 (Canceled)

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance control method as elaimed in claim 27 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling method for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls, when a communication through a radio

channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, wherein acceptance of a new call is limited before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein acceptance of a new call is limited before the uplink interference amount of a radio channel reaches the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when an uplink interference amount of any radio channel exceeds a first threshold value, comprising:

an interference amount measuring step for measuring an interference amount of each uplink radio channel from a mobile station to a radio base station when there is a request for a new call, and

an interference amount checking step for determining whether an interference amount of any radio channel measured by the interference amount measuring step is greater than the first threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance control method as elaimed in claim 27 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling method for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls, when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, wherein acceptance of a new call is limited before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the acceptance of the new call is restricted before the uplink interference amount of the radio channel reaches the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when an uplink interference amount of any radio channel exceeds a second threshold value, comprising:

an interference amount estimating step for estimating an interference amount of each uplink radio channel if a request for a new call is accepted, and

an interference amount checking step for determining whether an interference amount of any radio channel estimated by the interference amount estimating step is greater than the second threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance control method as elaimed in claim 27 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling method for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls, when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, wherein acceptance of a new call is limited before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the acceptance of the new call is restricted before the downlink total transmission power reaches the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when the downlink total transmission power level exceeds a third threshold value, comprising:

a total downlink transmission power measuring step for measuring a total transmission power of the radio base station, and

a total downlink transmission power checking step for determining whether the total transmission power measured by the total downlink transmission power measuring step is greater than the third threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance control method as elaimed in claim 27 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling method for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls, when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, wherein acceptance of a new call is limited before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile
stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile
communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the acceptance of the new call is restricted before the downlink total transmission power reaches the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system, rejecting the new call to make the new call a lost call, when the total downlink transmission power level exceeds a fourth threshold value, comprising:

a total downlink transmission power estimating step for estimating a downlink total transmission power of the radio base station if a requested call is accepted, and a total downlink transmission power checking step for determining whether the downlink total transmission power estimated by the total downlink transmission power estimating step is greater than the fourth threshold value that is defined as being smaller than the predetermined maximum power level of the mobile communications system.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): The call acceptance control method as elaimed in claim 27 In a mobile communications system using a code division multiple access method, a call acceptance controlling method for controlling acceptance of new calls and handover calls, when a communication through a radio channel is performed between a mobile station in a cell and two or more radio base stations each forming a cell, wherein acceptance of a new call is limited before any one of the following events takes place, namely,

an uplink interference amount in each radio channel from each mobile station
that communicates with a radio base station to the radio base station reaching a
predetermined maximum interference amount of the mobile communications system,

a downlink total transmission power from the radio base station to mobile

stations reaching a predetermined maximum power level of the mobile

communications system, and

an amount of spread code resources available in the radio base station reaching null,

wherein the acceptance of the new call is restricted before all the spread code resources of a radio base station is consumed rejecting the new call to make the new

call a lost call, when an amount of the spread code resources available is less than a fifth threshold value, comprising:

a spread code resources measuring step for measuring an amount of the spread code resources available in the radio base station, and

a spread code resources checking step for determining whether the amount of the spread code resources measured by the spread code resources measuring step is less than the fifth threshold value.

Claim 33 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 28, wherein the first threshold value is increased and decreased, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 34 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the second threshold value is increased and decreased, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 35 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 30, wherein the third threshold value is increased and decreased, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 36 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 31, wherein the fourth threshold value is increased and decreased, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 37 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the fifth threshold value is increased and decreased, based on a lost call ratio of handover calls.

Claim 38 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the first threshold value is decreased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a first predetermined value, and the first threshold value is increased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a second predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the first predetermined value.

Claim 39 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the second threshold value is decreased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a first predetermined value, and the second threshold value is increased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a second predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the first predetermined value.

Claim 40 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the third threshold value is decreased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a third predetermined value, and the third threshold value is increased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a fourth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the third predetermined value.

Claim 41 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the fourth threshold value is decreased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a third predetermined value, and the fourth threshold value is increased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a fourth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the third predetermined value.

Claim 42 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the fifth threshold value is increased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is greater than a fifth predetermined value, and the fifth threshold value is decreased when the lost call ratio of the handover calls is smaller than a sixth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the fifth predetermined value.

Claim 43 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 28, further comprising:

a communication load measuring step for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

a threshold adjustment step for increasing and decreasing the first threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step.

Claim 44 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 29, further comprising:

a communication load measuring step for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

a threshold adjustment step for increasing and decreasing the second threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step.

Claim 45 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 30 further comprising:

a communication load measuring step for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

a threshold adjustment step for increasing and decreasing the third threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step.

Claim 46 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 31, further comprising:

a communication load measuring step for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

a threshold adjustment step for increasing and decreasing the fourth threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step.

Claim 47 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 32, further comprising:

a communication load measuring step for measuring a communication load of a radio base station which forms a cell adjacent to the cell formed by the radio base station concerned, and

a threshold adjustment step for increasing and decreasing the fifth threshold value, based on the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step.

Claim 48 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 43, wherein the first threshold value is decreased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is greater than a seventh predetermined value, and the first threshold value is increased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is smaller than an eighth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the seventh predetermined value.

Claim 49 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 44, wherein the second threshold value is decreased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is greater than a seventh predetermined value, and the second threshold value is increased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is smaller than an eighth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the seventh predetermined value.

Claim 50 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 45, wherein the third threshold value is decreased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is greater than a ninth predetermined value, and the third threshold value is increased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is smaller than a tenth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the ninth predetermined value.

Claim 51 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 46, wherein the fourth threshold value is decreased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is greater than a ninth predetermined value, and the fourth threshold value is increased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is smaller than a tenth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the ninth predetermined value.

Claim 52 (Original): The call acceptance control method as claimed in claim 47, wherein the fifth threshold value is increased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is greater than an eleventh predetermined value, and the fifth threshold value is decreased when the communication load measured by the communication load measuring step is smaller than a twelfth predetermined value that is defined as being smaller than the eleventh predetermined value.